

# Daily Eagle

Sir John Macdonald, Canada's premier, is 77 years old, the queen is old, monarchy is old—they will die.

Calvin S. Brice is said to play an excellent game of poker, so he may not make such a bad senator after all.

The aggregate number of members of the Oklahoma Republican club is 5,800. The more we see of Oklahoma the more we are impressed that it is fashioned after Kansas.

The situation in Iowa appears to be getting interesting, if not serious. With straight work there is little danger of Allison's defeat for the senate but there is some danger of a tangle.

Chief Justice Corlies of North Dakota refuses to accept railroad passes. North Dakota is receiving itself very disagreeable by displaying such righteous poses before the eyes of a wicked set of politicians.

Rev. Sam Jones has announced that 1890 will be an epochal year and Jay Gould has predicted the greatness of the year. With two authorities in such marked different fields, this ought to settle it.

Secretary Noble is the only member of the cabinet who does his own marketing, and perhaps the only one who eats liver. His daily inquiry of the butcher is: "Have you a calf's liver this morning?" If so, he buys one. If not he depends on the cook making hash.

The Cold Water Enterprise has announced Marshall Murdock for governor in 1890. There seems to be something incongruous about this—Topska Journal.

Except as to the Cold Water, very incongruous, and we hope that our good friend the editor of the Enterprise will appreciate the wisdom of the Journal's observation.

Car Alexander prays that "the development of the country's internal resources may be undisturbed amid peace, which is universally desired." Meanwhile his imperial majesty's government is devoting the country's internal resources and all the external ones it can borrow to zealous illustration of the maxim, "In peace prepare for war."

If Kunze, the Cronin suspect who was granted a new trial at the time the others were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, is innocent as he alleges, or if the dime museum manager who is paying him \$400 a week as an attraction believed him innocent, or if the people who flock to see him and pay their money for the privilege believed him guilty, he would be without the fat job he is now holding down. There would be no curiosity to see him.

There were ninety-eight persons executed under process of law in the United States last year. The number executed without legal process, by mobs, is placed at 175. There are those who hold to the idea that if there had been more of the former there would have been fewer of the latter. However this may be, there is little doubt that the effect of these, as far as restraining the evil propensities of the vicious inclined, has been as salutary in proportion as those that took place in the regular way.

Governor Lowry's message to the Mississippi legislature shows that in the past eight years, during all of which he has filled the gubernatorial chair of that state, the free school attendance in the state has increased from 214,000 to 385,000, and the annual school expenditure from \$880,000 to \$1,200,000. This seems to be doing pretty well without the aid of any Blair bill federal appropriation. This may be taken as an encouraging augury for the future of that state in the matter of civil equities, though such beneficial effects are not yet sufficiently marked to be seen by the naked eye.

The counties of Seward, Miami, Dickinson and Conchance yesterday notified the secretary of the State Immigration Bureau of their actions, respectively, in joining the movement. There is little doubt that every county in the state will participate actively in the movement on an early day, as soon as necessary local action can be had. It is most gratifying and encouraging to see the unanimity and promptness with which the state has taken hold of this most important matter. It means success to the undertaking, and this means prosperity to the state.

## RIGHT IN PRINCIPLE, BUT WRONG IN EFFECT.

A recent decision of the supreme court puts a shug sum of money into the pockets of the silk importers. They were plaintiffs against the government to recover \$7,000,000 which they had disbursed in the payment of duties on imported silk ribbons. The silk tariff schedule was ambiguous regarding this item, and they were charged 50 per cent duty, whereas, they claimed, they should have been charged but 20 per cent. The supreme court has decided the suit in their favor, and the enormous sum of \$7,000,000 is returned to their pockets.

The excess of duty thus wrongfully collected does not of right belong to the government, and should be refunded if it could be restored to those from whom it was collected, but since this is impossible it should remain where it was, in the treasury of the government. Clearly it does not belong to the importers and dealers, because they added the per cent to the selling price of the goods and it was paid by the consumers, and of course these cannot assert their claims thereto for obvious reasons. The importers and dealers certainly have no claim on the government, for the reason stated, that is, that they have received the amount paid thus in excess back from their customers. To refund to them the amount mentioned will be to supply pay them a double profit at the consumers' expense. In view of these facts, therefore, the money involved in the matter should remain in the treasury. Of course the decision of the supreme court fixing the rate of duty to be charged hereafter as long as the duty is in all right if it did not carry with it the other feature of refunding the excess already collected, and according to the strict rules of equity this perhaps is all right, too; but that is out of the question, as we have attempted to show.

## AND STILL A LITTLE MORE OF IT.

The most unjust burthen, the chain whose links rankles the deepest down into the industrial life of this country, is the dividend demanded by the holders of the watered stock of great corporations; it is the money exacted from the labor of the country to pay interest on fictitious holdings; it is the toll squeezed from a defenseless public on investments that never had an existence outside of the forged evidence offered by worthless certificates. These exactions and robberies are applied to everything which it is possible to put under monopoly rule, either through patent laws, franchises or combines. Watered stock is everywhere, and absorbing the products of labor, not only in untold millions and billions of wind-dollars in the transportation lines, express companies and telegraph companies, in wharfare, storage, etc. of the country, but in almost every line of manufacture, under the rule of the combines and trusts; in leads and in oils, in iron and glass, in sugars and in spirits and in many classes of prepared food. Hundreds of bushels of wheat are sold for every actual bushel produced, sold for future delivery, and sold short. The bulls triumph not one day in thirty and the victory is of such short duration as to never reach the producer, only the rich holder. The bears rule everywhere and rule eternally. They bear down all things of commercial or merchantable character, all that is produced by the farmer or by the laborer, and in bearing down they prostrate the business of the merchant and destroy the value of the mechanic's labor, and that inevitably.

There is but one power which can reach these abuses and troubles, and that is the power of the general government as represented by the congress of the United States. To this body, to its composition and action, can the people only look for relief. The only trouble is the "dollar," whose potency is well nigh immeasurable. The dollar is becoming almost worthless. Wall street does not own the people of this country, yet it directly and indirectly controls a large minority of them, which minority represents the legislative and executive, and, to some extent we fear, the judicial powers of the country. At the ballot box alone does "vox populi vox dei" hold good, and unless the ballot box is, in the very near future, protected from the bribe-giver and bribe-taker, money will rule that also, in which event the individual power of the people will have been lost and liberty and self government be but a name.

Lift but for a year or two these imposed burdens from the industry of America, and the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer would all be rendered happy in the enjoyment of abundant returns, and in turn the merchant and the professional man and all the middle classes would be kept profitably busy, and prosperity bless this great land which is now unreasonably and unjustly burdened.

Accounts that are now coming from the west in relation to the weather show the worst conditions existing in a large scope of country known for years if ever snowed upon. Railroad trains have been snowed up on nearly all the roads and telegraphic communication seriously interrupted. Great destruction to live stock is feared, and intense suffering among the people and many deaths will undoubtedly be disclosed as the present stress gives way and affairs begin to assume their normal conditions. We think we have had a pretty stiff two weeks spell down in this latitude but it has been mild and pleasant in comparison with what they have had in the mountain regions to the west and north of us.

## A NEW YORK REPUBLICAN ON SUGAR AND POLITICS.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 14, 1890.  
To the Editor of the Eagle:—  
It is with great satisfaction that I learn that the heaven is working in Kansas, and that there is one editor in the state with sufficient courage and self respect to disdain party chains, when the party is clearly in the hands of monopolists and corruptionists. At the same time, in a community like Kansas where the Republican vote is so overwhelming, more good can be accomplished by remaining in the party and instigating and agitating incessantly, than by renouncing the party and going into the Democratic camp. In the latter case the party "backs" jump on one, and his power is weakened, nay lost, and the Democratic party is not to be entirely relied upon—many Democratic congressmen owe their election to the money and favor of protected interests and chartered monopolists, and many support the tenets of the party in a profound way.

The rising tide of discontent will sweep over them all. The little modicum of reduction which might have pacified the discontented a few years ago, will not satisfy people when they are so thoroughly informed of how atrociously they have been bamboozled, and robbed for twenty years. Sweeping away the internal taxes on whiskey and tobacco and increasing tax on blankets, barbed wire, etc., will not suffice. The free trade prohibition is doomed in Kansas. I received a sample of Kansas sugar. I am surprised at the fine crystal of this sugar. I should have pronounced it fine quality Muscovado, had I met with it accidentally.

## CLIMATE OF SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA.

Communicated to the St. Charles Gazette.  
By southwestern Louisiana, I mean that portion of the state of Louisiana one hundred miles from north to south, and one hundred miles from east to west.

## SUNFLOWER SHADOWINGS.

Seeds, Stigs, Stems, Sprouts, Shoots and Silvers.

Bill Hackney is almost as quiet at present as the pan-American congress. The Burlington knitting factory has been rebuilt and will resume business.

The seed for the prize corn for the world's fair will be grown in Kansas this summer. Two hundred mortgages have been released in Riley county in the past six weeks.

The annual encampment of the Kansas G. A. R. held at Salina, beginning the 28th inst.

A syndicate of Davenport, Ia., capitalists purchased Saturday the entire street railway of Fort Scott.

A farmer alliance delegate convention, representing Reno and Rice counties, was held in Sterling Saturday.

Marion has two resubmission papers. They would not be in existence if popular sentiment did not demand it.

When a man conscientiously signs the temperance pledge in Kansas, at the same time he renounces Burns banquets.

Henry Booth, of Larned, is the next who thinks he hears the gentle voice of the people calling him to fill Sam Peters' place.

The first thirty years of a man's life spent in getting ready to live, the balance of it in getting ready to die, says the Patriot.

It was generally thought that if there were to be any winning about that debate that Mr. Fitts would do the kicking and not Mr. Cull.

The prisoners in the jail at Alma have made a statement in the public prints that the institution is entirely free from parasitic insects.

From the 24th of April to the 24th of December, 1888, C. H. Goodenough shipped from the little town of Arlington 40,000 bushels of wheat for \$30,000 worth of cattle.

If you don't believe that Kansas farmers are great readers of newspapers, go to some rural district after a day's hard work and look at the windward side of a hedge.

The Emporia Republican is running music week days, and a new paper is to be started in Emporia; but the facts, as we present them, read simply do not insinuate absurdities.

Blood was recently discovered on the floor and walls of a house in Greensburg that had been used as a hotel. Quite a little sensation has been stirred up. It is believed that somebody murdered a boogym.

A member of the state board of pardons is to be appointed shortly by the governor in place of R. B. Stevenson, of Iowa. A negro, a colored man, is also to be appointed, vice J. F. Billings, resigned.

A Kansas scientist has found fossils of an ornithomischus umbrosus, a flood dragon, and a few other things. For the relief of those who are suffering from the grip and a few of all atmospheric microbes, we will announce that these came out of the ground.

"It is a dead shame," says the Ellsworth Reporter, "to sell corn at 15 cents a bushel when the buyer and stockman claims to make 35 cents a bushel by feeding it to his swine and horses. The small farmer take a tip from him and get a little stock of his own."

What with the adventures of Stanley and Emin Pasha, the combats of Major General Buller, the capture of the city of England and Portugal over the Mozambique region, Africa seems to be getting the best of Kansas in advertising space in the American press.

Henry Durst, of Medicine Lodge, who made the original venture in the culture of cotton in Kansas, and has experimented with it more than any other man in the state, is now in the belief that it is the coming staple of Kansas, and that the day is not far distant when its growth and manufacture in the state will eclipse every other industry.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners has decided that express companies as well as railway companies, must give due notice of an increase of rates, or else the advance will not be binding on the shipper. In a recent case the United States Express company was ordered to reduce its rates.

## THE VOICE OF CONSCIENCE.

The old plan of conscience to man is—Try to do what you think is right. Its only condemnation is—You have not tried to do what you believe to be right.

## THE SOCIETY COLUMNS IN THE SUNDAY CAPITAL OF GUTHRIE WOULD MAKE SOME OTHER COMMUNITIES IN THE EAST, WHO DON'T BANK ON ANYTHING BUT SOCIETY, OPEN THEIR EYES.

A good deal of cotton seed is being shipped into Oklahoma from points south. Some of it is being used for cattle feed, but most of it will be reserved for planting in the spring.

The Indians have a sick way of getting things to sell. They wait until some poor devil has worked hard all day picking up a load of bones in the Cherokee strip, and then they come along and offer the bones for sale at a price which they have taken time to bones up in their own wagons, take them to the town and get \$8.00 per ton for them.

The following are the names of the Republican clubs in Oklahoma and the number of membership: Guthrie, 1000; Deep Fork, 85; Broken Arrow, 77; Seward, 200; Orlando, 40; Edmond, 165; Frisco, 340; Reno City, 120; Kingfisher, 112; Britton, 71; Barnes, 21; Hennessey, 200; Harrison, 65; Pathfinder, 21; Central City, 27; Deer Fork, No. 2, 10; Rural County, 10; El Reno, 41; Downs, 519; Lincoln, 1189; Mattison, 155.

Items from the Hennessey Courier: The cook at the Metropolitan claimed his rights with the whole tribe. The parties who carried off our cord wood will greatly oblige us by returning the same.

Some of the boys are going to build three-story bricks next week.

How many lots did you get?

The colored people got their share of lots Tuesday evening.

E. Fisher can handle a spade with as much grace as any of the boys.

"This is my lot" was the watchword Tuesday night.

Two campers in the strip, a few miles north of town, one night last week, were preparing to meet the following experience through which they passed. Some time after dark their horses began to snort and show signs of intense fright. Peering into the darkness one of the men saw an object that looked like a large hog, or possibly an Indian on all fours. When approached the object retreated and disappeared into the darkness. The men were again and again retreated at the approach of the man. Finally the campers decided to shoot at it, Indian or no Indian, and to aid them in this they fired a lighted lantern out some distance from their wagons. Soon the object again approached, and to their amazement proved to be a large black bear. The men were so much amazed or badly frightened that they forgot to load their guns.

Before he could realize the situation, the bear scamped off. This is no "fish story," but a "bear story" of truthful origin—Stillwater Gazette.

A LESSON IN ADVERTISING.  
From the Atlanta Constitution.

For some years past the state of Vermont has been in serious trouble.

A steady stream of emigration has been pouring out of that commonwealth and the people are not coming in. So far from building up the waste places and making the wilderness blossom as the rose, the wilderness has extended, and the waste places have multiplied.

But a brighter day is dawning for this unfortunate state. The story of the change is well told by the Boston Globe. It seems that various methods of securing immigrants were tried without success. It at last struck the leading spirits that if advertising was a good thing for a business man, it was also a good thing for a state.

People in the four corners of the earth found themselves deluged with newspapers, pamphlets and posters setting forth the cheap lands, and the natural resources of Vermont. Millions of letters are now coming in to the commissioner of agriculture asking for information. Capitalists are buying up farms and villages. The rush of immigration has commenced in earnest and it will fill the state with people.

It is the old story with its never-failing result, Georgia, or any southern state, by adopting the business methods of Vermont, would in a short time attract millions of immigrants. The population of the south, however, is increasing rapidly enough, and it is perhaps better to let nature take its course.

Still the story of Vermont's rehabilitation carries a lesson with it.

## EXCHANGE SHOTS.

No More Dandelions, Please.  
From the New York Tribune.

People are getting tired of reading of dandelions blooming luxuriantly at this season. Any gentleman who has been sunstruck since Christmas and is willing to make an affidavit to that effect will get a hearing. But no more dandelions, please.

Cities Must Provide for Business.  
From the Philadelphia Record.

Movements are on foot to provide the cities of Minneapolis, Norfolk, and Wheeling with belt line railway facilities. It is generally recognized throughout the country that cities which expect to attract trade must provide the best means for handling it.

Not Afraid of Their Own.  
From the Emporia News.

When it was decided to call a grand jury to investigate the shameless and disgraceful behavior of the late legislature, it was discovered that the legislature had some years ago protected itself against such contingencies by repealing the law punishing bribe taking. The jury is now in no means a clump.

Too Delphic by Half.  
From the New York Sun.

Brother Sam Jones has gone into the prophetic line and avers that this year will be "an epochal year." "Some things have gone just as far as they can go." We infer from this that Brother Jones darkly intimates the passing of the ballot card from such parts of the earth as are still cursed with it. Or does he mean that the Mayaguez are going to reform? Mr. Jones is too Delphic for anything.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

At Henderson, Ky., the other day, a countryman entered the drug store of Charles E. Kliederer and called for some article, giving in exchange a piece of money which the proprietor of the store at the time supposed to be a twenty-five cent piece. On taking his cash out of the drawer he was struck with the oddity of the coin. An application of soap and water revealed a beautiful Roman gold coin, bearing the date of 1033.

A Goodly Array.  
Kansas State Journal.

There is a long list of candidates for Congressmen from the place in the next congress. The Seventh district is a large one and a good many prominent Republicans reside in it. Among those most spoken of are Senator F. E. Gillette and Senator H. B. Kellogg, Judge T. R. Wall and Hon. J. B. Halliwell, Wichita.

Five car loads of flour arrived for merchants of Norman last week. As a matter of fact Norman is not only alive but also growing.

The Oklahoma strip business is almost as quiet as Guthrie's just mayor, Mr. Dryer. Does he expect nothing of the new territorial government?

The Oklahomaites who are awaiting Oklahoma legislation are a little bit anxious about the success of their state. They are waiting for the law to come to them and they are waiting for the law to come to them.

## GREAT AND WONDERFUL SALE

THIS WEEK OF

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

At Prices that Beat Any Cost Sale Ever Known Here.

We will also make a Tremendous Reduction on

Embroideries and Edgings

\$4,000 worth of Embroideries at Prices Never Reached in this Country. Quality the Best.

PRICES THE LOWEST

It Pays to Trade at the White House of

INNES & ROSS.

116 to 120 Main Street,

ambition to be senator from Ohio six years ago, the simplest way for him to obtain the office was to buy it. When Calvin S. Brice desired to be his successor he pursued the same direct method.

Both were working for themselves. This being established as the whole thing, the men who had money finding that money was wanted in the party, they worked for themselves by the use of money. It was inevitable that the new qualification for office should bring the result.

MAKING HOME AN EDEN.  
Simple Means by Which It Can Be Done Without a Great Outlay.

No one pretends to say that the last decade of passing years has produced wonderful changes in house furnishing, and today no Oscar Wilde lecturing through the country would have right on his side in declaring that the American home was devoid of ornament, because as a race Americans were satisfied to call four bare walls home. Whether the words of the aforesaid Oscar awakened a spirit of desire in our hearts to be surrounded with beautiful colors and beautiful things, or whether the young disciple chanced to speak at exactly the right time, so that the seed fell upon good ground and sprang up and brought forth good fruit, it matters not, the fact remains that the change has established itself, and in every home is felt.

Oh! we have needed more teaching to bring the world to see, as do poetic and artistic souls, the actual things of beauty on which our eyes rest each moment—the graceful flowing line in some inexpensive dainty, the pleasing outline capable of being produced by the use of commonplace material well designed.

It is as good to be awakened to the beauty and culture to be found in tasteful surroundings as to be awakened to the beauty and culture to be found in tasteful surroundings. The old idea that money lavished broadcast was the necessary fertilizer to produce beautiful interiors has been exploded, and the proof is the answer to a question which may be asked of all the world: "Do you see the most charming and attractive rooms among the richest people of your acquaintance?" The answer will be in the negative as certain as it is natural—for riches bring great, many roomed houses, which in themselves are impediments to that atmosphere of hominess which makes an appeal to the senses or the realization of beauty is chilled and must ever remain unappreciated.

When a house contains a stately drawing room, formal in its elegance; an uncomfortable reception room in the highest style of the upholsterer's art; a cold and barren music room, carpeted for the music sake; a library, formidable and unapproachable with its tier on tier of crowded and dusty book shelves; a long, corridor like picture gallery hung with too many works of art to suit the eye; and where the home is all sure it will be found in a wordy, bed room, with great away window and flowering plants; there will be a room which is the room of comfort and beauty. "Why is it that somehow or other we all get into this room?" will come to be a joke in that family, unless the overwhelming importance of great wealth has crowded out all sense of humor from their lives.

And in smaller but pretentious homes in great cities there is something of the same desolation, for rarely does any one really live on the first floor. The great front room, long and narrow, with the pleasant windows in the house, the very place which should by all means be the living room, is furnished far too grandly for daily family use, and like the keeping room of our grandmothers, is kept sacred to the visitor.

For beauty and comfort and enjoyment at home, give up the house in which you live in the house in which you live. At least \$600,000 of this hard earned money could have been saved and used in the house in which you live. The house in which you live is the house in which you live. The house in which you live is the house in which you live.

Twelve Millions Written to the Photographic Times, calling attention to the great amount of money which is absolutely thrown away every year by the photographers of America. He says: "It is estimated that there is from \$40,000 to \$50,000 worth of nitrate of silver and gold used by the photographers every year in Chicago alone, and as much more in the great state of Illinois, and \$1,000,000 worth of nitrate of silver and gold is a very low estimate for the photographers of the United States to use every year in making their countless millions of photographs. At least \$600,000 of this hard earned money could have been saved and used in the house in which you live. The house in which you live is the house in which you live. The house in which you live is the house in which you live.

A North Irish preacher sends me this: "You have asked me confidentially to tell you the best story I know of any number of my congregation. I submit the following: A most estimable gentleman he is. He had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect for him in time of his conversion. I began to miss him from his accustomed place. He would occasionally appear, but departed as quickly as he could after the benediction, whereas he had previously lingered and took up by the hand. I stood this as long as I could, but then I went to him and asked him to tell me candidly what was the matter. After some hesitation he said: 'To tell you the truth, I don't like the wine which the church has recently been serving at communion. I am a convertant, and so I am not for drinking communion wine. The last year he had been a convertant in this country many years, and I had a great deal of respect